

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 149.

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

WHITE LINEN SHIRTS  
FOR SUMMER.

NOVELTIES IN SUMMER  
UNDERCLOTHING.

VERY THIN SUMMER SOCKS.

FRESH LEMONS.

LIGHT BRACES.

SUMMER SCARFS AND TIES.

COLLARS IN THE LATEST SHAPES.

FRENCH HANDKERCHIEFS

IN NEW DESIGNS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [296]

## Insurances.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000  
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE at Current Rates.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.  
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,200,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND £1,200,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £1,200,000.00

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882. £1,910,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., W. MEYERINK, Esq.,

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., C. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARNING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

## AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS

THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY

FROM \$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS

FROM \$5.00.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles

of Portraits at equally moderate prices

executed under the supervision and

management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,

Studio 8, Queen's Road. [13]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED will Sell TO-MORROW, the 18th July, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

By ORDER of a MORTGAGEE, THE HOUSE No. 23, in Gough Street Steps, measuring North and South 26 feet, East and West 18 feet 10 in., total 1,269 Square feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$17.46. Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section A of INLAND LOT No. 850.

For Further Particulars apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1882. [500]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has been instructed by the Mortgagee to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of July, 1882, at TWO P.M., at the Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on the North, 15 feet; on the South, 15 feet; on the East, 43 feet; and on the West 43 feet; and Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section A of MARINE LOT No. 6, together with the HOUSE, No. 17, Jervois Street, thereon.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the unexpired term of 75 years, and will be sold subject to the existing tenancies and lettings thereof, and to the payment of a proportionate part of the Crown Rent reserved in the Crown Lease of the said MARINE LOT No. 6.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

or to BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. [469]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the Mortgagees, Mr. J. M. GUEDES will Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 24th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises, the following VALUABLE PROPERTY

Namely:—

LOT 1.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 191C. Together with the HOUSES No. 275, Queen's Road Central, and No. 123, Jervois Street, thereon.

LOT 2.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 516. Together with the SEVEN HOUSES, Nos. 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152 and 154, in Queen's Road West, thereon.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,

or to BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. [503]

## To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDARS HILL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [74]

## STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. Entrance from Praya and Queen's Road Central. TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to ROSE & Co.,

31 and 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

## TO LET.

OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR

OF "MARINE HOUSE,"

WEST SIDE.

These Apartments have a Commodious Room and Servants Quarters on the Ground Floor.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [348]

## TO LET.

POSSESSION ON 15TH JULY NEXT.

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE,

WITH LARGE COMPOUND

AND A CHINESE HOUSE ATTACHED,

No. 33, POTTINGER STREET.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [393]

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE well-known VERMOUTH DI TORRINO FRATELLI CORA.

\$5.50 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.

VINO MOSCATO D'ASTI.

AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

A reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of 5 cases and upwards.

D. MUSSO & Co.,

West Point. [492]

## FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

## Intimations.

### KELLY & WALSH

THE AUTOPHONE.

THE AUTOPHONE is a wonderful little instrument, which, while it weighs less than three pounds, has the lungs of a full sized parlor organ, and executes its Music with

It has twenty-two reeds, absolute precision and perfect effect. It is the invention of H. B. HORTON, who was also the inventor of the first organettes, and this last effort is the result of years of constant attention to the study of this kind of instrument, and in simplicity, accuracy, volume of tone and compactness, is the acme of

On it, a child can correctly play, without instruction, any of its Music, which at present consists of over 300 selections from Hymns, Oratorios, Operas, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Popular Songs, &c. It is best adapted to the kind of Music which suits an organ best, in which chords predominate, but also has wonderful power in

It is entirely well adapted for country churches, Sunday schools, the family circle, and also for dancing.

For use in serenading it is perfect, as it can be carried under the arm. The Music is compact and far cheaper than that which is made for any organette.

THE AUTOPHONE is like every other good thing, the longer you have it, the better you like it, and as new music is being published every week, it has an endless fund of amusement in it.

PRICE INCLUDING FIVE PIECES OF MUSIC—\$7.50.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [433]

### ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAOUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,

COMPRISING:—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,

Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Gravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk

Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer

Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord

for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian

Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinault's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette

Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,

Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

ALSO

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,

48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

### AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.

DEPT. FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE,

ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.

ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c.

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AMERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS,

Manager.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [446]

### SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,

SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

## Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,

MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN

OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,

CORK JACKETS,

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

## G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER

MANUFACTURERS

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

## WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION

DEALERS,

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of

every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at

moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always

on hand.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

## Intimations.

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND

BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH

ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH

ON

VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR

MARKET REPORTS

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed

at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all

other appliances for Book-binding in

first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING,

AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c.,

AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN

THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE

COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description

made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery

always on hand.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

## Notices of Firms.

MR. FREDERICK ROBERTS ROGERS was admitted as a PARTNER in Our Firm on the 19th of June last.

ROSE & Co. [499]

Hongkong, 12th July, 1882.

## Intimations.

HINGKEE'S HOTEL, MACAO.

HINGKEE'S NEW HOTEL ON THE

PRAIA GRANDE

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## Announcements.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
 HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY  
 OF THE FOLLOWING  
 viz:  
 SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.  
 SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.  
 SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.  
 GLASS STOPPERED GLOVE BOTTLES,  
 TONGA.  
 FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP  
 OF  
 HYPOPHOSPHITES.  
 VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.  
 SAVORY AND MOORE'S  
 PEPTONISED MEAT.  
 VASELINE SOAP.  
 ROBARK'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.  
 NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.  
 VIN-SANTE  
 A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING  
 HYPOPHOSPHITES.  
 A. S. WATSON & CO.  
 GENERAL CHEMISTS  
 AND  
 AERATED WATERS  
 MANUFACTURERS.  
 HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
 HONGKONG. [43]

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at a P.M. Subscription in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 17, 1882.

At various times a serious outcry has been raised in England against that class commonly known as the "great unpaid," otherwise amateur magistrates. The extraordinary decisions which have at times been delivered by members of that august body have roused the indignation of a strong minded, justice loving populace, and many attempts have been made, not only to get the blunders of these modern representatives of Mr. Justice Stow, low remedied, but to do away altogether with what has properly come to be regarded as a blot on our legal system. Clothed in all the majesty of the law, the retired shopkeepers, merchants, parsons and land owners who form the rank and file of the "great unpaid," have, for a very long time, held arbitrary sway in many districts in England, and have so frequently meted out such outrages on justice from the bench as to give more than an airy foundation for the old saying, that law for the rich is one thing, and that for the poor quite a different article. Justiceships used to be thrown about broadcast, without the least discrimination, such favors being generally bestowed for services rendered, or expected support, either in the matter of political aid, or in some other way that had nothing at all in common with the proper serving out of law and justice to Her Majesty's lieges. There are few men, or women either, who are not open to just a trifle of flattery, characters of that class which "OKERS, C. KERR" is the prototype being a fairly numerous body. The honors attached to the members of the Commission of the Peace are extremely dubious. They are entitled to be styled "Esquire," a doubtful honor in these days when this mode of address is almost universally used, quite irrespective of legal right or social position. Still it may be taken for granted that the privilege to use the imposing letters "J. P." after one's name is a social distinction coveted, and keenly sought after by a majority of that idle class who are to be found in all communities.

We have a long roll of gentlemen in Hongkong, who are on the Commission of the Peace. The position, however, in this Colony, is fortunately a sinecure, so far as the administration of justice is concerned. Unless at our Licensing Courts, and even on these occasions the "great unpaid" seldom roll up in regiments, our Justices seldom obtrude themselves on the public gaze, and it is infinitely better thus. They are discreet in nieckly wearing their

blushing honours in semi-retirement. We say that it is well that the administration of law and justice in this Colony should not be left to amateur judges. It is an unfortunate fact, greatly to be deplored, that even in professional hands the administration of justice in Hongkong is far from being so satisfactory as could be desired. We have been compelled on several occasions recently, to comment in strong terms on the decisions of the Magistrate at the Police Court, and it would appear to us that matters are daily going from bad to worse. Several cases have lately been decided there, which really call for official interference, if the dignity of the law is to be maintained. Two or three important cases in which "blundering justice" played a prominent part, are at present under consideration, and will be carefully dealt with at an early opportunity.

A complete report of a day's doings at the Police Court, would form one of the most amusing sketches ever presented to the public. Amusing, not from the comic character of the criminals, or the laughter moving details of their offences; but owing to the eccentric vagaries of the Magistrate. As a Police Court is not a theatre or music hall, we trust our kindly, well meant hint will be accepted in the spirit in which it is given. If things are allowed to go on unchecked, as appears to have been the case for some time past, we shall not be the least surprised at any decisions arrived at, however contrary to law, reason, and justice. We give the following few imaginary cases, as examples of what matters in the Police Court may arrive at, unless some change quickly takes place:—

"At the Police Court, the Hon. Tobias Jenkins appeared to answer a charge of assaulting the stage door-keeper of the City Hall, blacking both his eyes, and otherwise severely injuring him." The honorable Tobias was accommodated with a seat on the bench at his Worship's right hand. The evidence of the assault was conclusive, but on the honorable gentleman declaring that he mistook the man for a swing door, and went to knock it open with his fist, the magistrate immediately discharged the summons.

"The Dramatic Critic of the *Chini Snail* was charged with throwing a friend out of a box at the *maestro* of the Royal Italian Opera and killing both friend and *maestro*. The presiding judge was about to assume the black cap when the Critic explained that he mistook his friend for a programme, and let him slip over accidentally on to the piano thumper. He was at once discharged with profuse apologies, the magistrate remarking that a gentleman who contributed so extensively to the local press could not possibly be spared from the community."

"Captain Severin was charged with riding a horse to death under exceptionally cruel circumstances. Some thousands of witnesses proved the occurrence, but the Captain explained that he hadn't the slightest idea he was on a horse. He thought he was riding a bicycle. The magistrate at once emphatically declared that he left the court without a stain on his character."

"An old pauper woman of ninety, who had been bedridden for five years, was charged with feloniously picking up a used lucifer match in a garden belonging to the Rev. Siras Hivvoo, the lord of the manor, with intent to steal the same. The evidence was very weak, the only witness being a deaf man, who said he had heard a blind man say he saw the occurrence. The magistrate, however, considered the offence fully proved, and said property must be protected. He sentenced the old woman to twenty-one years' penal servitude and fifty strokes with the cat-o'-nine-tails."

## TELEGRAMS.

## RESIGNATION OF MR. BRIGHT.

LONDON, 13th July.  
 The Rt. Hon. John Bright, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster has resigned.

## THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Wholesale desertions from the Egyptian Army are taking place and Arabi Bey is a fugitive. Alexandria is laid in ruins and is in possession of the Royal Marines.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are informed by the Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. that the *Thibet* with the next English mail left Singapore for Hongkong on Saturday the 15th instant, at 6 a.m.

SAYS the *Mercury* of the 11th instant:—Ho Juchang, lately Minister to Japan, arrived yesterday per *Yokohama* from Swatow. He is a Kwangtung man. He is a fellow of the Hanlin College.

According to the Shanghai *Mercury* the steamer *W. Cores de Vries* was on shore in the river at the lower end of Collision Island on Saturday last, the 8th instant, when the *Kiangsoo* passed there.

We note that Lord Rosebery has offered the Duke of Hamilton one million pounds sterling for the Isle of Arran, on which Hamilton Palace is situated. We are also glad to observe that His Grace has declined to sell.

In answer to subscriber's note of this morning, we beg to say that we have instituted the necessary enquiries, and hope to be able to supply the required information in our next issue.

H.M.S. *Flying Fish*, says the *Nagasaki Express* of July 8th, is the only man-of-war in harbour; she is expected to leave about the end of the ensuing week. The *Magpie* is due about Wednesday next.

A NATIVE Japanese paper says that a report is abroad to the effect that the foreign consuls have issued some instructions to the missionaries. What it is about is not known, but it is supposed to refer to the desirability of respecting the feelings of the Japanese.

We are informed by Messrs. Geo. R. Stevens & Co., that the steamship *Hungarian* arrived in Sydney on the morning of the 15th inst., having called at Brisbane on her way from Foochow. The steamer *Vortigern* left Sydney for Cooktown, Port Darwin, and Hongkong, on the 16th instant.

A VERNACULAR contemporary announces the appearance of cholera in Osaka. When three cases have occurred in any ward of the city, the police are to visit all the dwellings in that division and warn the inhabitants to observe all the prescribed precautions. Would it not be as well for the police to make their house-to-house visitation without waiting for three cases of cholera to occur in the ward? Why fix the number at three?—*Higo News*.

In order to provide a suitable and definite place for anchoring vessels declared infected under the regulations issued by the Japanese Government, the Harbour-master, Mr. John Marshall, has laid out a Quarantine Ground near the limits of Kowloon. The portion of the bay set apart for the purpose commences at a point 4,000 feet due East from the South-east corner of the harbour limits, and is bounded on the North and West by lines running East and South from the commencing point.—*Higo News*.

SAYS the *Higo News*:—When the American ship *Sa Witte* arrived here the other day, several of the crew immediately took forcible possession of a boat and came on shore for little recreation—they were quickly locked up in gaol. A watch and chain had been stolen on board just after the vessel left Philadelphia, and nothing was heard of them during the voyage. One of the men in custody was remarked to be particularly careful about a piece of soap he had with him, and which appeared rather a curious sort of thing for a sailor to take ashore when intent on a spree. Upon examination it was found that a cavity had been made in the soap, the stolen watch and chain inserted, and then covered over with soap, so that no trace of the operation was visible to casual observation.

SOME fears of a typhoon were entertained by the Macao authorities last Wednesday evening, Mr. D. Chinai, the energetic Harbour Master, (whom we congratulate on his recent honor in receiving from the King the order of *Sao Thiago*, a most meritorious and well deserved distinction) deeming it advisable to hoist the typhoon flag, and give general warning throughout the harbour. The sunken people on the Praia Grande side had evidently made up their minds that if they were to be drowned, they would meet their fate on dry land, so they had their boats hoisted over the wall into the road, where they lay in perfect security. However, although the barometer was rather low, and the weather looked threatening, the night passed without anything in the shape of a typhoon appearing, and in the morning all indications of a storm had vanished.

AS we predicted in our last Tuesday's issue, nothing further has come of the great bade that was to have come off at Yau-ma-tei between the San Hop Society men and the salt smugglers, and which, according to the *Daily Press* and *China Mail*, was so ably put a stop to by the prompt action of Inspector Corcoran and his cook. On the case being brought before Mr. Wodehouse this morning, seven of the defendants were allowed out in their personal recognizance of \$10 to be of good behavior for three months. The other two being leaders was represented, one of them being the daring law waver who tried to wave his followers on to death or victory (&c.), were ordered to find two sureties in \$10 each to behave themselves for a like period, in default to be committed.

SAYS the *Rising Sun* and *Nagasaki Express* of the 8th inst.:—The German steamer *Prinze Wilhelm*, Captain Borsen, arrived from Nicolaeski on Tuesday last, and brought news of the serious stranding of the German steamer *Augusta*, Captain Glaevich, which vessel, it will be remembered, called in here for coals and provisions, on her way from Constantinople with a general cargo for the above port. She left Nagasaki on the 12th ult., and the disaster occurred about a week after that date, when she ran on a bar only a few miles from the harbour to which she was bound. Cargo was jettisoned as quickly as possible until she floated, when she steamed into harbour and anchored, arriving the day following the stranding. Her pumps were kept going all night but it was eventually found necessary to beach her, which was accordingly done, and she sank. Her stern lies in deep water, and there are no hopes of raising her without extra assistance and the necessary appliances. The damage to her bottom is, however, not considered to be very serious, and in all probability steps will be taken to raise her. Under the circumstances we believe no blame can be attached to Captain Glaevich or his officers, as in the first instance the river has never been properly surveyed, and secondly no means whatever are taken to mark the banks which are constantly forming and changing in the bed of the river; consequently the few beacons and buoys which were put up years ago are comparatively unreliable, and navigation is fraught with considerable danger even under the most favourable circumstances. The *Prinze Wilhelm* also touched very slightly on her way up, but fortunately sustained no damage. She was docked on Wednesday and comes out again to-day; she loads rice for Europe, under charter by the Mitsui Bussan Co., as agents for the Japanese Government.

We learn that the Handmann-Fraser-Smith libel case will be heard before the Hon. Sir George Phillips, Chief Justice, and a common jury, to-morrow. Witnesses subpoenaed for the defence are requested to be in attendance.

THE German steamer *Piccola*, and the Annamese vessel *Shin On* came out of San-shui-po Dock this morning, making way for the Spanish steamer *Jalisco*. The German barque *Pant*, and the *Atlanta* undocked at Kowloon this morning.

ONE of the San Francisco Police Courts, says the *Higo News*, was the scene of some lively proceedings recently. During the hearing of a case the defendant, a man named Braud, took exception to a remark made by the plaintiffs attorney, who asserted that it would be more in conformity with his character if Braud's name were spelled with an F instead of a B. Upon hearing this aspersion upon his reputation, Braud emphasized his objection by throwing a spittoon and afterwards an inkstand at the man of quills and quibbles, who, however, successfully dodged the missiles. The indignant Braud was fined \$20 for contempt, but the attorney, who should certainly have been mulcted in an equal penalty, seems to have escaped scot free.

REFERRING to the recent social earthquake amongst our Portuguese friends "Banian," who has lately been favoring our morning contemporary with a weekly dose of trashy paragraphs, headed "Occasional Notes," observes:—"The absence of the desirable *entente cordiale* between Mr. Loureiro and the Portuguese community is too well known, and the recent friction between the parties is clearly only the result of a long-existing hostility. Mr. Loureiro would certainly have acted more wisely had he not permitted his Catholicism to override his *esprit de corps*; but I think the Club Lusitano might have allowed their indignation to stop short of erasing the name of H.M.F. Majesty's Consul from its list of members. Some victories are worse than a defeat, and the Club Lusitano would have displayed a commendable magnanimity had the Consul's indiscretion been overlooked; the more so as the latter made what amounted to a public apology. I cherish the hope that the Club will, when the present heat has cooled off, coincide in this opinion, and reinstate the Consul in the principal social institution of the Portuguese community." "Banian's" notes are not of such surpassing literary excellence, or of so great local interest, as to justify that writer in tampering with the truth. When "Banian" states that "the absence of the desirable *entente cordiale* between Mr. Loureiro and the Portuguese community is too well known" he is guilty of writing what is absolutely false. The Portuguese Consul General has, as a matter of course, had differences with his nationals, and his connection—supposed or real—with the notorious *Ilustres* pamphlet on the Camoens celebration, alienated from his cause several influential Portuguese residents. But, in fairness to Mr. Loureiro, it should be clearly understood that the official and social relations between himself and the community have generally been of the most harmonious character. Until his impolitic blunder at the Police Court the other day—for which no reasonable excuse can fairly be offered—the Consul General had many good friends amongst his countrymen in Hongkong. For all that has happened since, he is alone responsible. His conduct was of a most reprehensible character, and what "Banian" calls a "public apology" was simply an aggravation of the offence. As Mr. Loureiro's arguments at the Police Court were entirely in the line of the ignorance of the "Portuguese" were made with the utmost deliberation, and with the evident intention of giving offence somewhere, he can scarcely feel surprised, under all circumstances, that the Club Lusitano has resented his impertinence in such a summary fashion. It is to the credit of the Portuguese community that they have so promptly displayed such a praiseworthy spirit of independence.

THAT redoubtable type-slinger and hard-drinker, Joe Maxwell, made his last appearance in the dock at the Police Court in Hongkong this morning before Mr. Wodehouse, we say his last appearance, as we think it very unlikely that Joseph will ever return to a Colony in which his experiences have been anything, but of a pleasant sort, the major part of his eight or nine months' residence in the place having been passed in the Victoria Hotel, and where Magistrates are actually so benighted as to punish people for being drunk, in direct opposition to all Maxwell's preconceived ideas, as expressed by him on a certain memorable occasion at the Police Court, that drunkenness is no offence against the laws of the land. As mentioned in our Saturday's issue, Joseph was brought to the station that morning for being drunk, having only completed a term of three months' imprisonment for the same offence a few days before. The Harbour Department had procured him a passage by the *Nelson* to Melbourne, whence he came here, and Joseph, it would seem, thought he would have a farewell "burst" out of some "spontaneous" given him by a sympathizing friend, before finally clearing out of a Colony that had ever failed to appreciate his many good qualities. He did have it, with the result of getting landed in the Central Prison. A constable, it appeared, called into a cook shop in Queen's Road Central, where he had just devoured a sumptuous "spread" for which he refused to pay, being at the time as "tight" as a lord. He paid the money, however, in the charge-room subsequently. Inspector Rivers mentioned to the Magistrate this morning that Joseph was leaving by the *Nelson* to-day, and that he thought it would be advisable to send him on board with a constable. Maxwell here broke in and asked his Worship in the most moving, pathetic accents to forgive him for the last time. He would proceed to-day by the *Nelson* to Melbourne and re-enter his old establishment, the *Argus* newspaper office. His remorse and sorrow were quite indescribable, and of a most crushing type, but no better life would be imparted to him. He had been driven to despair with what he had to contend against. The Magistrate agreeing to the Inspector's suggestion that Maxwell be sent on board the *Nelson* with a constable, Joseph, as he left the dock, said in his most honeyed tones, "I beg to tender Your Worship my very respectful thanks." Take him for all in all, it is rather unlikely we shall ever look upon Joseph's like again in this Colony. Desirous of shewing the people of Australia the good feelings with which the residents of Hongkong are actuated towards them, they send them back a man from whom they should never have parted and hope they will stick to him now for good. Joseph's ideas of what the law should be in the matter of drunkenness, are altogether of too advanced type for the backward Colony like Hongkong. We wish him *bon voyage*.

We are sorry to note that the Marchese di Candia, better known to fame as Mario, the celebrated operatic tenor, is dangerously ill in Rome.

ON the pavement at the western corner of the Hongkong Hotel, leading from the Queen's Road to Peldar's Wharf there is a very awkward step which, we understand, has been the cause of a number of accidents. We would suggest that this step be removed, and an incline substituted.

A RATHER smart robbery from the Berlin Foundling House church was effected on Friday afternoon. The coolie employed at the place was washing out the church, which he left for a moment in order to exchange a bucket of dirty for clean water. Upon returning he found some one had walked off with the two tall candlesticks and gold mounted Bible from the altar in his absence. So far, no trace of the thief or the property has been discovered.

THE Spanish steamer *Pasaje* was hauled up on the new Patent Slip at Kowloon Docks yesterday morning. Everything, we are glad to say, worked in the most satisfactory manner, not a single hitch marred the proceedings. Judging from yesterday's experiences we are decidedly of opinion that the Patent Slip will work on its present site even more satisfactorily than it did at West Point, which is paying a very high compliment to those gentlemen under whose superintendence it has been erected. There can be no doubt that the erection of the Patent Slip at Kowloon is a public measure from which the most beneficial results are bound to accrue to the Company.

We note by our Shanghai exchanges that the enterprising Signor Chiarini has been adding to his already immense establishment. Chiarini's indefatigable agent has been on the *war path* in Japan, and has engaged no less than eight Japanese *artistes* of high standing in their particular lines of business, for his boss' Circus. Very rarely have the Hongkong public had an opportunity of witnessing the performances of the Japanese, as it is now some three years ago since the last Japanese performance was given in the City Hall by that prince of performers, Mr. Tora Kiechi, so, if Signor Chiarini decides on giving performances here, previous to proceeding south, there is little doubt that the newly added "Japs" will be a considerable extra attraction.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—The feeling against Consul Loureiro for the statements he made in the witness box at the Police Court last Monday is so strong throughout the Portuguese community, that, not only has his name been erased from the list of members of the Club Lusitano, but there is some talk of a petition being got up to be sent to the Lisbon Government praying for his removal from Hongkong. Whether this last mentioned movement will come to anything or not, I am not at present in a position to say for certain. The article published in the *Telegraph* on the subject of Mr. Loureiro's conduct to us Portuguese pleased me very much, and has also given a great deal of satisfaction to our community generally. Translations of it have already been made, and forwarded to Lisbon by the last French mail, so that the people at home will know what an independent English newspaper thinks of our Consul General's extraordinary behaviour.

So much has already appeared in the papers on this affair, that I need not trespass at length on your valuable space; still if you will permit me, I will make one or two remarks, which I think are to the purpose. As a reply to our Consul's sneers at the badly educated Portuguese I would ask, where was he so well educated? Well, Mr. Jose da Silva Loureiro was educated in a Macao school with many gentlemen at present here, and it is likely enough that but for his brother who lived in Shanghai, he would have been like the majority of Portuguese in this Colony, a simple clerk. It is also a very grave question if Mr. Loureiro would have been the well paid Portuguese Consul General in Hongkong had it not been for the great influence of Sr. Guimaraes. Mr. Loureiro is the first paid Consul Portugal has had in this place. The late Mr. Remedios served for about 20 years and never received a cent for his trouble, and the late Mr. Barreto's position was also an honorary one, yet neither of these respected gentlemen ever thought of treating the Portuguese as the present Consul has done. I think that the duties of a paid officer of the Portuguese Government should have been to watch over and protect the interests of Portuguese subjects, instead of going into the witness box, and insolently comparing them to parrots. The nonsense he talked about the meaning and application of the expression *materindo*, that a son might use to his father, is simply laughable. If this could be done in the Consul's family, I am quite sure such a habit is confined there.

A very good article on the recent goings on of our Consul General appears in the Macao paper *O Matutino*, embodying sentiments which appear to be generally approved of. I warmly concur with the steps taken by the Directors of the Club Lusitano in calling the members together to consider the best method of showing their disapproval of Mr. Loureiro's gross insult, and consider that bold the proper and reasonable course, that his name be erased from the roll of members, deserve our best thanks. The members of the Club were quite right to boldly stand up for their rights, and in getting clear of the individual who had so grossly insulted them.

Yours truly,  
 COGNAC.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1882.

## SHANGHAI.

It is rumored that an island in the Upper Yangtze has been submerged, and that a number of people have been drowned. The water at Kiukiang has risen nearly 44 feet from its winter level, and is now over the flood, reaching nearly up to the walls of the houses.

The suit which was to be heard in H.B.M.'s Supreme Court on the 17th instant, of a junk against the steamer *Chinkiang*, has been indefinitely postponed. Hankow appears to have a strike too, among the coolies. We are informed that the coolies employed by the contractors on H.B.M.'s Consulate quarrelled with their employers, and it was not till after the Consul had called in the assistance of the Chinese authorities that the disturbance was quelled.

The vicissitudes and troubles of Signor Chiarini have probably never been equalled, as far as a public caterer is concerned, and we were glad to find that on the resumption of fine weather, the Circus was well filled last evening. The change of programme was only very slight, the first item on the card being the only novelty introduced. We have, however, to compliment the proprietor on the continuous patronage of the foreigners in Shanghai, who seem to take the words of Burton to heart, and to an extent follow out his philosophy:—"The mind and body may be continually in exercise; and therefore dancing, singing, masking, mumming, however severely they may be censured by the Catos of the age, are, if opportunely and soberly used, extremely beneficial in the cure of melancholy." The performance generally was very good, and we expect with the apparently settled fine weather and with the promised novelties, Signor Chiarini will reap a substantial reward for his past disappointments.

## WEST CHINA.

In view of the probable speedy introduction of steam on the Upper Yangtze, the following sketch from the pen of the Rev. R. N. Wheeler, of the American Methodist Mission, of Kiukiang, who has lately returned from a tour in these regions, will be read with interest:—

## THE YANGTZE-KIANG ABOVE CHANG.

Almost immediately after leaving Ichang the traveller enters a gorge several miles in length. Emerging from this he soon approaches another, which is succeeded by a third, a fourth and a fifth, the last being situated just below Kweichau. Between these remarkable formations of nature the country is slightly open, but still very mountainous. Here one beholds the wonderful works of God. Probably there is nothing like it in any other part of the world—such peaks and towers, such lofty walls of solid masonry; so much of the picturesque, the beautiful, the sublime, with a greater running through the midst. Numerous rapids are also a characteristic; there being not less than twelve to fifteen distinct places where the waters are vexed and troubled, where they pour over jagged rocks, which rise in vain from unknown depths to impede their progress.

Soon after leaving Wushan the country appeared less and less mountainous. Kweichau is beautiful for situation, standing on the north side of a vast natural amphitheatre, and is important as a political and commercial centre. Wan (heir) is known as a third-rate city, but it has a large population and many superior buildings, besides controlling a large trade and maintaining direct communication, by "the overland route" with Chingtu and Chungking. From Wushan to the terminus of our journey, nearly the whole land was cultivated like a garden—hills, mountains, and valleys with the same sedulous care. Even in the region of the gorges there were numerous villages, and agricultural pursuits flourished among crags and peaks. I was often led to wonder at the industry and skill that could change a mass of rocks into a sum of beauty and a mine of wealth. Signs of thrift were everywhere visible, and many of the farm-houses were certainly superior to the average of that class of buildings in North and Central China.

The sugar cane is largely produced; also wheat, beans, barley, Indian corn, tea, indigo, hemp, tobacco, and a variety of vegetables, with silk, vegetable wax and paper. Opium is grown extensively, especially about Fui; but it is largely exported, so that the vicious drug, which was undoubtedly introduced into West China by smugglers from Burma—does not wholly reach at home to curse its producers. I judge that the opium-habit prevails quite as much throughout Eastern China as in the West. Saline wells or springs near Kweichau and above Chungking furnish employment to many people, and to a large fleet of junks. Not a few coal mines at various points along the river are being worked, and the province yields a superior quality of "black diamonds." Iron ore is abundant in important place in the list of natural resources, and the ironworks near Chungking, with their huge chimneys and columns of smoke, were observed by us with peculiar interest. Gold-washing is carried on to some extent on the flats and bars; hence the name "River of the Golden Sand," sometimes applied to the Upper Yangtze. Szechuen, moreover, is famed for its medicinal plants, and pharmacists in all the provinces of the Empire replenish, through agents there, their most valuable stock of remedies.

Chungking is the first prefectural city in Szechuen, governing two *chau* and eleven *hien* cities, some of which are large and populous and situated in populous districts. Besides the cities there are many market towns, containing from one to ten thousand inhabitants. Its political importance appears, also, in the fact that it contains the imperial treasury, where all the revenue of the province is received and stored, and the office of the paymaster of the western frontier army, under the administration of a mandarin who is independent of the Governor, and responsible directly to the Board of War at Peking.

Chungking is the greatest commercial city of West China. It has water communication with all the principal cities of Yunan, Kweichau, and Szechuen, and roads from all parts converge to it as the grand emporium. At stated periods of the year the port is crowded with junks discharging native and foreign goods, and loading for distant parts. What Shanghai is to East China, and what Hankow is to Central China, Chungking is to all parts of the Empire lying west of the plains of Hupeh and Hunan, including a considerable portion of Tibet. Her merchants are said to be very wealthy, with established credit in every great business centre of the broad land.

The temper of the people and the attitude of the officials toward foreigners may be regarded as friendly. A wave of popular excitement passed over the city not long ago, caused mainly by the presence of a British Consul or political resident, who, in consequence of the trouble, took flight. But quiet and confidence have apparently been restored, which state of things may be largely credited to a proclamation issued by the Viceroy, commanding the peace, forbidding insult to foreigners, and restraining all opposition to the missionary. I have myself seen this important document posted in conspicuous places about the city. I walked freely in the streets, and met with no danger nor embarrassment, beyond a degree of curiosity. The term "Jew" and other opprobrious epithets so common at the treaty ports, and so grievous to hear, were very seldom uttered in our presence, or within ear shot. Houses were offered to me for rent, one of them being quite a fine and spacious residence, although somewhat in need of repairs.

At Chungking the Yangtze is still a noble stream, measuring 800 yards in width, and having depth sufficient to float the largest junks. It is a navigable stream to near the borders of Tibet, whose mountain heights during the ice and snow melting season, send down the floods that swell to a mighty volume the "Son of the Ocean."

Notwithstanding the rapids, I am persuaded that foreign-built steamers, made with special reference to the peculiar kind of navigation, will ere long find their way to the chief city of the West. If heavy and unwieldy cargo junks can ascend and descend, as they are constantly doing, steamers of equal, and of even greater, draught can do the same.—*Courier*.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]



